UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Western District of North Carolina

		UN	ITED STATES OF AMERICA)
			v.)
) Case No. 3:17-cr-00014-FDW-DSC
			Omar Carrillo-Villagrana)
			Defendant)
			ORDER OF DE	TENTION PENDING TRIAL
			Part I	- Eligibility for Detention
	Upon	the		
		☑ M □ M	Notion of the Government attorney pure Motion of the Government or Court's of	rsuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
the fact	Cour and	t held concl	l a detention hearing and found that dusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.	etention is warranted. This Order sets forth the Court's findings of C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
			Part II – Findings of Fact	and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other persund the community because the following conditions have been met:				
		(1)	the Defendant is charged with with	one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
				on of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § mum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
			\Box (b) an offense for which the max	imum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
			Controlled Substances Act (21 U	um term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the .S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act eter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); or
			(a) through (c) of this paragraph,	been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses rough (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal bination of such offenses; or
			921);	ession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. §
		(2)		on; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
	_	(2)	3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offerise to Federal jurisdiction had exist	onvicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § ense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving ed; <i>and</i>

(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the Defendant has been convicted was committed while the Defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*

(4) a period of not more than 5 years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the Defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

	rebi Def Def	uttab enda	ttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a le presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the nt as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the nt committed one or more of the following offenses:			
		. ,	an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508);			
		(2)	an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;			
		(3)	an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;			
		(4)	an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581–1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or			
		(5)	an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.			
	C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above					
			the Defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.			
			OR			
			the Defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.			
☐ D. The Defendant Has Failed to Carry Defendant's Burden Under Rule 32.1(a)(6)						
	the Defendant was arrested for violating probation or supervised release. Under Rule 32.1 and 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(1), the Defendant has not shown by clear and convincing evidence that the Defendant will not flee or pose a danger to any other person or to the community.					
			Part III – Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention			
hea			nsidering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention Court concludes that the Defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:			
			By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.			
			By a preponderance of the evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the Defendant's appearance as required.			

In addition to any findings made	on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
	Weight of evidence against the Defendant is strong
	Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
	Prior criminal history
	Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
	History of violence or use of weapons
	History of alcohol or substance abuse
	Lack of stable employment
	Lack of stable residence
	Lack of financially responsible sureties
	Lack of significant community or family ties to this District
	Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	Lack of legal status in the United States
	Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
	Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
	Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	Use of alias(es) or false documents
	Background information unknown or unverified
	Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
ADDITIONAL REASONS ☑ The Defendant consents to de	tention.
	Part IV – Directions Regarding Detention
for confinement in a corrections being held in custody pending ap with defense counsel. On order of	e custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or opeal. The Defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation of a Court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the ns facility must deliver the Defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an court proceeding.
January 31, 2019	Ω Λ (
Date	David & Course
	David S. Cayer United States Magistrate Judge
	Office States Magistrate Judge